

with the neighbouring parts. No tentacle pores beyond the basal arm-joints. Small arm spines on outer edge of arm plates. Two genital openings in each interbrachial space.

In the nature of its covering, this singular genus has some affinity with *Ophiolepis*, as now restricted. But it is almost unique in having no tentacle pores on the greater part of the arm.

Seen from within the disk is heavily plated, and has radial shields so large and wide as nearly or quite to make a complete circle round the disk margin. The genital plate and scale are invariably stout and massive, and the latter is so large in *Ophiomusium pulchellum* as to occupy one-half the lower interbrachial space. In *Ophiomusium flabellum* where the lower interbrachial space is occupied by the opposite side arm plates, the structure of the genital plate and scale is not known. The mouth frames are flaring and the jaws elongated, so as to occupy an unusual proportion of the disk. There may be either an elementary peristomial plate divided in two parts, or none at all. The arm bones, already somewhat elongated within the disk, are still more so just outside of it, and have a central constriction which gives them, in profile, somewhat the outline of a dice-box.

See Plate XXXIX. figs. 10-13.

TABLE OF SPECIES OF *Ophiomusium*.

	Disk scales numerous and rather flat, with a large one on the margin. Two or three short, stout arm spines. Side mouth shields long and large,	} <i>Ophiomusium eburneum</i> .
	Interbrachial space between radial shields occupied by two large plates. Papillæ along genital openings extending upward as a small arm comb. Four or five small arm spines,	
	Papillæ on genital openings extending upward as a small arm comb. Side mouth shields small and short. Upper arm plates comparatively large, some of the basal ones inclining to hexagonal. Three or four small arm spines,	} <i>Ophiomusium armigerum</i> .
Arms rather slender and tapering; cylindrical, or but slightly wavy from the gentle swelling of the side arm plates. Upper and under arm plates persisting nearly to end of arm; but no tentacles beyond third or fourth under plate. Mouth shields small. Genital opening bounded by small close-set papillæ.	Disk thick. Side mouth shields and under arm plates much swollen. Outer mouth papillæ much larger than inner. Genital papillæ large and bead-like. Six or seven small arm spines.	
	Disk flat, covered with imbricated scales, which are nearly equal, except the marginal, which are larger. Upper arm plates large, the basal ones long hexagonal,	} <i>Ophiomusium cancellatum</i> .
	Disk covered by thick skin: its upper surface occupied chiefly (and in half grown specimens almost entirely), by radial shields and large primary plates, with small scales between. Arms even and cylindrical. Four minute rudimentary arm spines,	
		} <i>Ophiomusium archaster</i> .